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The Chinook Advance

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Vol 9. No. 3

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 17, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

The Chinook Trading Co.

A few of our prices picked at
random from our stock.

PLUM JAM 75c. 10 lbs. LARD 1.90
5 lbs HONEY 95c MIXED PICKLES 50c
BAKING POWDER, per lb. 25c
SALADA BLACK TEA 65c
JELLY POWDERS 12 for 1.00
5 lbs Seedless Raisins 75c. Nabob Coffee 65c
CORN FLAKES 9 for 1.00 FLOUR 3.50
BACON, per lb 30c Hams, per lb 25
Halibut, Fresh, 18c lb. 3 lbs Apples 65c
Tilson's Oats 35c MOIR'S Chocolates, Now 60c

The Chinook Trading Co.

Dealers in Meats and Groceries

MONTGOMERY & HINDS

DISINFECTANT

Kreso Dip, Creolin, Etc.

GOPHER POISON

Now is the time to get after Mr.—Gopher.
We Stock

GOPHERCIDE KILL-EM-QUICK
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Safe guard against Smut by using the best
Formaldehyde you can buy. We Have It.

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E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer.

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Physician and Surgeon
CHINOOK ALTA.

Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

CALL AND SEE OUR

New Stock of Men's and Boy's
Bib Overalls and Combination
Overalls

The quality Best. The Price Right.

3 Dozen Oranges \$1.00

Special Supply of SWIFT'S and BURN'S
CURED MEATS NOW IN.

Let Us Quote You Prices on Your
Spring Supply of Groceries

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Local Items

See us for your Easter Lilies
and Plants. Just arrived: The
Chinook Pharmacy.

F. E. Foster went to Calgary
on Sunday to obtain farm help.

A new School District, Holly-
wood has been formed in Town-
ship 30 Range 7. Tom Shaw,
Cereal, is the senior trustee.

The Ladies Aid of the Chinook
Church are holding a tea and
parcel post sale on Saturday
afternoon, April 19, in the Old
Bank Building.

Mr. Robert Hamon, who has
been manager of the local lumber
yard for the past six years, has
resigned his position. Mr.
Hamon has made many friends
in the years that he has been a
resident of Chinook, and it is
with regret that we see him leave
the district. Although Mr.
Hamon's plans for the future are
undecided, he left last Saturday
on a business trip to Parkburg,
Sask.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Allan
Marr, of Chinook, Friday, April
11, a son.

A general meeting of the mem-
bers of the Chinook doctor scheme
will be held in the School on Sat-
urday evening, April 26, at 8
o'clock. To make this meeting a
success everyone in the district
should attend.

Boyd Switzer, who has been
away for the winter, returned to
this district last week.

Mrs. John Watson, who has re-
cently arrived from Scotland, and
has been visiting with her daugh-
ter Mrs. Geo. Hutchison left on
Saturday for Toronto where she
will visit friends.

Mr. Henderson, of Drumheller,
is here assisting Mr. Isbister in
the blacksmith shop. Mr. Isbis-
ter is suffering from a broken rib.

J. P. Watson returned from
Edmonton last week. Mr. Wat-
son has been acting as reporter
for the Calgary Albertan at the
Provincial Legislature.

Roman Catholic services were
held last Sunday morning at the
depot by Rev. Father Lynett, of
Oyen. He was accompanied by
his sister Miss Lynett, of Calgary.

Frank Sayers and Reg. Witt
shipped a car of stock to Calgary
last Friday.

Ralph Squires returned recent-
ly to the district.

Mr. Meade, Sr., is visiting at
the home of his son William, hav-
ing come from Bellevue where he
had been staying with his son
Harry.

Lawrence Brothers are busy
custom chopping and rolling oats
for feed these days.

Leslie and John Milligan in-
tend putting in a crop this year
on the farm of the latter and on
the Ed. Everly place.

The local phone office will be
closed every day from 11.30 to
12.15 noon in the future instead
of from 12 to 1 p.m.

BOY SCOUTS LEAD IN CHURCH SERVICE

Lads Fill All Offices In
Church For Sunday

The Boy Scout's service on last
Sunday evening was both inspir-
ing and instructive. The Scouts
took the service from beginning
to end and handled it in an effi-
cient manner. Patrol leader Leon-
ard Windsor gave out the hymns.
Harold Stewart and Ray Youn-
gren read the scripture lessons,
while Vincent Rideout recited a
poem showing the aim of Boy's
work. Duncan McKenzie and
Alfred Deman acted as ushers,
and Leslie Cliphams and Lowell
Brownell took up the offering.

Mr. Jack Wilson, of Chilkmark
district, left Wednesday for Ca-
gary where he will reside for the
present.

Chinook Trading Co., shipped
two car loads of stock to Calgary
last Tuesday. O. Hinds accom-
panied same.

Already farmers are on the land.
Mr. S. A. Wilton, of Rearville,
seeded forty acres of wheat last
week. On every hand the farm
are cleaning grain, and discing
the land. By next week seeding
will be in full swing.

B. Kelly, who has been spend-
ing the winter in Calgary, re-
turned to his farm north of town
on Wednesday.

E. O. Hocaik returned from
Toronto yesterday morning.

Work Gloves for Spring

65c to 1.50 for best

Horse Hide Gloves

Solid Leather Work Shoes

from \$4.50

Men's Overalls from 1.95

Best value for sometime

Men's Work Shirts from 1.49

Men's Work Socks from 25c

New Congoleum Rugs. Linoleum at best price.

All new patterns.

High Price Paid For Produce

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Oxy-Acetylene Welding

We have installed one of the latest model Welding
Plants and are now prepared to do all kinds of

WELDING

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Service Garage

COOLEY BROTHERS

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop
Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors
and Windows Repaired,
and Saws Sharpened.
CHINOOK ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.
GENERAL DRAYING
All orders promptly attended
to

Have you
ordered
your
Ford



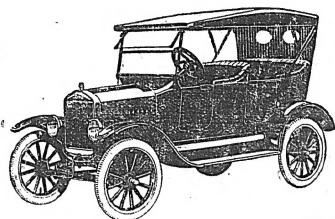
Spring is here and the finest motoring days of the year
are but a few weeks away.

A Ford car offers a splendid means of relaxation after the
hard grind of the day's work. More than that, it gives
your family a means of enjoyment and opens the way to
many forms of recreation in the open air. And it enables
all of you to enjoy the convenience of motor transportation
at all times.

If you are planning to drive a car this spring we cannot
urge too strongly the advisability of placing your order
for immediate delivery.

\$445

J. & S. Ford, Ontario
Guaranteed Ford Cars
Electric Starting and
Lighting Equipment
\$45.00 extra



CN-36C

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

GRAIN INQUIRY TO HEAR ABOUT THE WHEAT POOL

Winnipeg—In addition to notifying Aaron Sapir, American co-operative pool marketing advocate, that it cannot hear him on Easter Monday, as he has suggested, the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission, Saturday also dispatched a telegram to G. H. Van Allen at Edmonton, stating that the commission will be unable to hold sessions either at Calgary or Edmonton en route to the coast.

This week the manager of the Alberta pool and the promoters of proposed pools in Saskatchewan and Manitoba will appear before the commission. The price obtained by the Alberta pool will form an interesting subject. H. W. Wood, chairman of the pool, is on record as asserting that pool patrons have received several cents more for their wheat than non-pool farmers. Saturday, James Stewart, former manager of the Federal Wheat Board, told the commission that Alberta farmers received from three to four cents less for their 1922 crop as compared with the Saskatchewan producers.

The inquiry is expected to conclude here by the end of the week. A three or four-day session will be held at the lake ports and, then the commission will go to Vancouver to investigate the Van Allen charges.

Operation of the Alberta wheat pool eliminating as it has, competition to a certain extent, has lowered the prices received by the farmers in Alberta generally, compared with those obtained by the producer in Saskatchewan, according to evidence given by James Stewart before the commission on Saturday. Mr. Stewart explained that the loss to the farmers of Alberta was from three to four cents a bushel.

The wheat pool, he said, had fixed the spread and other grain buyers had followed the pool price.

Protest From Japan

Against U.S. Proposal to Further Restrict Japanese Immigration
Washington—Japan has lodged with the United States state department a blistering protest against proposals in Congress to apply further drastic restrictions to Japanese immigration to the United States. In a note re-affirming, and reducing to concrete terms the famous "gentlemen's agreement," the Japanese ambassador advises this government that the exclusion proposals now pending appeared to involve the "good faith" of the government at Tokyo.

The protest was aimed particularly at the proposal to exclude all aliens who never can become United States citizens—a thrust which the ambassador said was manifestly aimed at Japan. He declared enactment of such a law would "seriously offend the just pride of the Japanese nation," and that the "grave consequences" should be considered carefully before action was taken.

Leaving For Mexico

Regina—Fifteen families of Mennonites of the Old Colony, south of Swift Current, will leave by special train from Wymark station for Mexico. The emigrants are taking with them their household effects, stock and farm implements to their new homes. They have arranged to have their lands in the Old Colony worked by Mennonites who are staying there this year. Their lands are in litigation before the courts, tangled in the action brought by the Mennonites to annul the deal with buyers about eighteen months ago.

Destroy Barley Blight

New York—Discovery of a germ which blights vast crops of barley each year and causes great loss to farmers, was reported to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. After a series of experiments, Dr. James A. Faris said he had isolated the germ and it was predicted that effective means of destroying it would soon be found.

Appetite Keen and Bowels Relieved

You can relish your meals without fear of upsetting your stomach if you will put your faith in Carter's Little Liver Pills. Pile accumulations that clog the blood are expelled from the bowels and headache, dizziness and yellow skin are relieved. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

W. N. U. 1520

Merchant Prince Passes



J. H. Ashdown, who died at his home in Winnipeg recently. He was one of Western Canada's premier business men, and was a leading philanthropist and public-spirited citizen.

Manitoba Wheat Acreage

Indications Point to a Considerable Decrease This Year

Winnipeg—A total of 62,564 acres had been received at the offices of the Manitoba Wheat Pool up to Saturday afternoon, according to an announcement by Colin H. Barnell, chairman of the board of directors. The pool's objective is 1,000,000 acres, and the sign-up campaign is to continue till the end of the week, with a clean-up campaign in June.

The Manitoba wheat acreage will be considerably decreased this year, it is pointed out, as hundreds of farmers are only putting in a few acres. Some of the largest farmers will only sow 10 acres to wheat, just sufficient to secure a high quality of seed for the next season. A few of the contracts received run as low as three and five acres of wheat.

Invite the Prince

Mayor Webster, of Calgary, Calves Invitation From Alberta Province

Calgary—Mayor Webster, Saturday, sent a telegram to the Prince of Wales to visit Calgary again this summer in his capacity as an Alberta rancher. His worship was no doubt prompted to send the invitation by the fact that the Prince's four-months' tour of South Africa, on which he was to sail on May 2, has been postponed owing to the elections there. In the telegram he extended to the owner of the E.P. Ranch the heartiest greetings on behalf of his fellow citizens of Alberta, and invited him to visit his ranch this summer, if at all possible, during the time of the stampede.

Grain Again Moving East

Embargoes On Eastern Bound Grain Have Been Cancelled

Winnipeg—Cancellation of all embargoes on eastbound grain is announced by Canadian National officials here.

Shipments of grain to the head of the lakes will now be accepted subject to delay in transit until space is created after the opening of navigation, also to the government elevator at Saskatoon. This automatically cancels all unfilled permits, as cars must hereafter be loaded in accordance with the car order book.

For Natural Resources

Edmonton—Negotiations with the Dominion Government will be continued by the Alberta Government with a view to obtaining control of the natural resources of the province. This was the decision of the Legislature following the introduction of a resolution by Premier Greenfield.

First Lake Sailing

Montreal—Weather permitting, the first Great Lakes steamers for the season will leave Port McNicoll for Port William, Friday, April 25, followed by at least five sailings each week thereafter, according to an announcement made at Canadian Pacific Railway headquarters.

Commence Spring Work

Winnipeg—Wheat seeding has commenced at Blackie, Sask., and the district around Carleton Place, according to reports received here. Seeding is not expected to become general for another week, however. Preparatory spring work on the land has been started in many points in the west, plowing and discing being well under way in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Make Road Rules Uniform

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—A bill is now before the provincial legislature to change the rules of the road from turning to the left, to turning to the right, to conform with similar rules now in effect in all the other provinces of the Dominion.

Four More Branch Lines To Be Dealt With

Ottawa—With the exception of four, all the branch line resolutions have now been passed. Bills based thereon have received second reading and been referred to the railway committee. The four resolutions not yet taken up provide for the following branch lines: From Rosedale to Bull Pond Creek, in Alberta, a distance of 39 miles, at an estimated cost of \$915,000; a line from Victoria Beach to Pine Falls, in Manitoba, a distance of 44 miles, at a cost of \$1,100,000; a line from Lockport station to the town of Lockport, in Nova Scotia, a distance of four miles, at an estimated cost of \$161,000; an extension of the China Clay branch of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway to the town of St. René d'Amherst, in the province of Quebec, a distance of two miles, at a cost of \$105,000.

REDUCTIONS IN DUTY PLEASING TO THE WEST

Ottawa—The new budget has been put under a microscope in the Progressive caucus. The members of the Progressive party have welcomed the reduction in the duties on agricultural implements as good as far as they go, but there has been a disposition to examine the proposals closely before committing themselves on the subject.

They had been asking frankly for a wider reduction of the tariff, with special reference to the necessities of life, including food, clothing, and boots and shoes, and this phase of the budget, limited as it has been in the sales tax, has caused disappointment. It is generally anticipated, however, that the Progressives will take the reductions in taxation generally together and vote to accept the budget, although it is considered possible in some quarters that an effort may be made to secure further reductions along the line of necessities which they have already advocated.

Comment among Conservatives is that the budget will divide the House on tariff lines.

"In effect," said one leading Conservative, "there will now be only two parties in the House." Interpretations of the tariff schedules available here shows that the relief granted to the agricultural implement industry to compensate for the reduction in duty on finished products, is of three different kinds. Certain materials entering into their manufacture are put on the free list, others are allowed in at a reduced duty, and, in the case of others, an increased drawback is allowed.

The addition to the free list is closely limited. It applies only to iron or steel bars, coils or rods, or to pig iron, when these materials are imported for use in the manufacture of moving machines, harvesters, reapers, cultivators, harrows, horse racks, manure spreaders, weeders and the parts of these machines.

Other materials entering into the manufacture of these and a number of other implements are allowed in under the new tariff at a special rate of 7½ per cent. The other implements include plows and complete parts, wind stackers, threshing machines, separators, rakes, and vegetable grading machines, incubators, potato diggers, farm wagons and other agricultural implements not "otherwise provided."

Canada And The Quota Programme

Proposed U.S. Immigration Bill Discriminates Against Dominion

Ottawa—The government will make a statement in the house shortly concerning reports that the United States Senate is proposing to discriminate between native born Canadians and naturalized citizens from other countries in the matter of immigration into the United States. Item J. A. Robb, minister of immigration, stated in the house.

Washington—It is considered improbable that the amendment to the immigration bill designed to apply the two per cent. quota law to immigrants from Canada, will be adopted in the Senate. Prominent Republican senators of the immigration committee have declared their opposition to it. Senator Cole, chairman of the committee, opposes it.

Winnipeg Assessment

Winnipeg—Notwithstanding a cut of approximately \$3,500,000 in Winnipeg's assessment for 1924, a reduced rate of one mill was struck by the civic finance committee. This year's rate will be 2½ mills.

Round the World Flight



Stuart MacLaren, one of England's best pilots, hopped off from Southampton recently in a lone attempt to fly around the world. Lieutenant MacLaren flew the first British machine in Egypt.

Big Deal In North

H. B. Company Reported to Have Increased Holdings

Edmonton—All the far posts of the Lamson Company in Alberta and the Northwest Territories and the entire northern river fleet of the Alberta and Arctic Transportation Company of Edmonton, have been sold to the Hudson's Bay Company.

This deal, news of which was obtained much from unofficial, but authentic, sources here, involves many hundreds of thousands of dollars, and, according to local business men, is the most important news in relation to the north in many years.

With this purchase and consolidation, much competition is eliminated, and now the only other large company operating in the north is the Northern Trading Company, the other fur traders being smaller. Their combined efforts not approximating one of the larger concerns. The Lamson Company operate 14 posts in the north, commencing at Chipewyan, and reaching to the mouth of the Mackenzie River.

To Save Life

Students Will Have Instruction in the Treatment of Tuberculosis

Ottawa—Dr. D. A. Stewart, of the Manitoba sanatorium, Ninette, Man., told delegates to the tuberculosis conference, at the banquet given in his honor here, that arrangements were being made to give a course of instruction in the treatment of tuberculosis to undergraduate medical students.

This would result in a wider knowledge among medical practitioners of tuberculosis.

The banquet was given by the Laeene Society and was attended by over 200 medical men attending the conference.

Dredging At Port Nelson

Asserted That Water Is Too Shallow For Heavy Draft Vessels

Ottawa—The fact that ships used in provisioning the post at Port Nelson, in the Hudson Bay, are obliged to anchor seven and one-half miles out and tranship their cargo to low draft vessels, was brought out by a question in the House of Commons. Within that limit, ships to 22 feet draft or over cannot navigate.

The suction dredge Port Nelson and pontoons sent to Port Nelson during the war cost \$371,581. It operated in 1915, 1916 and 1917.

Would Reduce Tariff On Autos

Ottawa—G. C. Coote, Progressive, MacLeod, has given notice of his intention to move in the house for a substantial reduction in the customs tariff on automobiles and motor trucks.

Will Not Fight

Moscow—Russia will not fight Romania over the question of Bessarabia, M. Zinoviev, president of the executive committee of the Communist International, declared here.

German Gold Bank

Berlin—The new gold discount bank has been established. It will begin operations at an early date.

The Canadian Farmer And the World Markets

Ottawa—"Agriculture is having just a little harder sledding, I think," said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, at a meeting of the commons committee on agriculture and colonization, "all over the world than it has had in any previous period in my time, and if we don't keep it going, God help the rest." Mr. Motherwell was discussing the needs of educating the Canadian farmer to enable him to hold his own in the world markets. He mentioned particularly the dairy competition of New Zealand. The committee decided with a view to an educational campaign, to hear officials of the department of agriculture on beef and bacon export, dairying, wheat rust, tuberculosis in cattle, and a number of other problems.

Stolen Car Trade

Said to Be a Serious Menace to Legitimate Business

Ottawa—"We find that there is, apparently, an organized body who are trafficking in stolen automobiles, and that the situation has become so acute that it is seriously interfering with our business, and thereby jeopardizing our capital." This statement is contained in a memorial which was presented to Hon. Jacques Bureau, minister of customs, by a large delegation representing Canadian automobile manufacturers and dealers which interviewed him here.

The delegation stated that stolen automobiles of various makes were being brought into Canada from the United States and were being disposed of at prices which the merchants could not hope to compete with.

The minister agreed to appoint a committee to meet a committee representing the manufacturers, dealers and automobile insurance underwriters to discuss ways and means of handling the situation.

Death of Hugo Stinnes

Was Leading Figure in Industrial Life of Germany

Berlin.—Hugo Stinnes, leading figure in German industrial life, died here of pneumonia.

Hugo Stinnes was spoken of in Continental Europe as 'the German who overthrew the night,' who, coming from the peculiar measure he found in confining the size of his fortune to all who would listen, 'the details of his vast industrial enterprises, and the extent of his mining, shipping and newspaper holdings, were never left very much in doubt.

Period For Re-Naturalization

As Law Stands the Time Cannot be Less Than Five Years

Ottawa—The naturalization of former British subjects, now citizens of the United States, is covered by law that is uniform throughout the British Empire, and amendments to it would need to be dealt with by an imperial conference, declared Hon. A. B. Cope, secretary of state, in answer to a question in the House, as to whether legislation would be introduced this session to shorten the time for naturalization of repatriates to less than five years.

Wants Information

Ottawa—Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative, Port William, intends to ask in the house for a copy of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of Saskatchewan on the question of licenses for export liquor houses.

SPRAINS

Minard's soothes and heals strained ligaments and sore muscles.



MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

For those Smokers who like their tobacco Cut Fine or who roll their own MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

EXPERTS' REPORT ON REPARATIONS MAY BE ACCEPTED

Paris—What appeared to be the dawn of a solution of the reparations problem, after the adoption by the Reparations Commission of the report of the experts' committee, and a recommendation by the commission that the respective governments accept the findings of the experts. The recommendation was made in such a manner that it seemed practically impossible that the interested governments could evade the issue.

The action of the Reparation Commission in accepting the report of the experts, and recommending approval of it, was greeted everywhere with gratification. "The semi-official conference accomplished what all the supreme councils failed to do," was the verdict of one of the members of the Reparation Commission.

The prompt acceptance by the commission of the report of the experts was taken as evidence that the experts did not form such a "non-official" body as the various governments were at pains to make it appear to the public at large. It now develops that M. Parmentier, the French representative on the Dawes' committee, was in constant touch with Premier Poincaré; Sir R. Kinderley and Sir J. C. Stamp, the British representatives on the Dawes' committee, were in constant touch with Premier Ramsay MacDonald, and M. Franquet, the Belgian member, with Premier Theunis.

The state department at Washington also was kept in close touch with the situation by Col. J. A. Logan, the United States unofficial observer. Although no official time limit has been set for Germany to reply to the commission's invitation to accept the experts' report, it is said the Reich has been requested to decide within the shortest possible time what action it will take.

No Exemption to Dumping Duty Ottawa.—The customs regulation providing that the dumping duty shall not apply when the difference between the fair market value of goods and their selling price to importers in Canada does not exceed five per cent. of their fair market value, has been repealed. Consequently after April 15 the dumping duty shall apply without exception, except in cases of goods purchased before April 15, if they are entered for consumption or before June 12.

Information for Farmers

The following bulletins and many others of which these are examples, are available to farmers, and will be sent free on request by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The information they contain is both useful and practical, and may point the way to greater profits from farming operations. If interested, clip out this advertisement, check bulletins desired, and mail, without postage, in envelope addressed to:

Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

Best Variety of Grain
Affairs Growing in Manitoba
Crop Rotation for Dry Districts
Fertilizing Land for Grain Crops
Seed Treatment for Grain Smut
Outlook for Dairying and Marketing
Milkling Machine
Cultivation of Small Fruits
The Hessian Fly in the Prairie Provinces
Lentils and Grasshopper Control
Breeding and Rearing Chickens
Artificial Incubation
Management of Turkeys
Gopher Destruction
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FOR YOUR OWN SAKE
SMOKE ONLY
MACDONALD'S
FINE CUT
TOBACCO

1/2 lb. tin 80¢
1/2 Lb. 15¢

Late Seeding And Rust

By W. C. McKillop, Superintendent
Brandon Experimental Farm

An experiment was inaugurated at the Brandon Experimental Farm in 1927 to determine the effect of different dates of seeding on the yield and quality of the wheat when attacked by stem rust. Each year, plots have been sown to Marquis wheat at intervals of 20 days apart throughout the seeding season, the first seeding being made as early in the spring as the land is ready for planting. The season of 1927 was very backward and April 20th was the earliest date that it was possible to sow wheat. The 1928 results are as follows:

	Per Cent.		
	Burst at harvest	Weight per bushel	Yield per acre bush. lbs.
April 20	25	61.5	31.40
May 10	65	57	27.00
May 20	100	53	20.00
May 30	100	50	12.20

Looking out on consideration the possibility of the development of rust-resistant varieties, earliness of seeding is undoubtedly the most important single factor in lessening the rust damage, as it is conducive to early maturity. The stem rust appears at a fairly definite time in any season and it does come and the closer the wheat is to maturity at the time of the first attack, the less is the resulting damage. In the early milch stage, and are full of moisture, the stem rust is likely to be very damaging.

In 1922 the April 20 seeding produced a normal crop of wheat, which, because of its earliness, escaped the full severity of the rust attack. The May 10 seeding, though only four days later in ripening than the previous seeding, produced a decidedly rusted crop weighing only 57 pounds to the bushel. The later seedings developed the maximum amount of rust, with the result that both the yield and the weight per bushel were still further reduced. Had it been possible to sow the major portion of the 1922 crop in April instead of in May, it seems altogether likely that the rust damage would have been confined to insignificant proportions.

Farmers are fully aware of the benefits of early seeding in ordinary seasons, but the tremendous significance of early seeding in rust years is but little appreciated. Only once during the last five years, that is, in 1922, has the yield been lowered by early seeding. This was due to excessively high temperature for a few days in June, at which time the earliest sown wheat was in the flowering stage. The result was that the crop was badly thinned and many of the lateral flowers infertile. Seasons like 1922 are indeed exceptional, and early seeding is unhesitatingly recommended as the most effective means of present or lesser loss of the rust damage. While corn is sown in the spring, wheat is sown in the fall, and the practice is too risky to be generally adopted and any field that cannot be sown reasonably early had better be sown to coarse grains.

Alberta Seed For East

Dominion Seed Branch, Calgary, Has Distributed Considerable Quantity. A considerable quantity of cleaned Alberta wheat, oats and barley has been distributed throughout Canada by the Dominion Seed Branch at Calgary under the direction of G. M. Stewart. Sixty thousand bushels of grain have been cleaned and distributed since last fall.

Two cars of wheat were recently sent to Quebec as well as shipments made to the Maritime Provinces. The time achieved at the last Chicago show for Alberta grain has had a marked effect upon orders and many inquiries have been received from the United States.

There is, Inspector Stewart states, an abundance of seed of high vitality to every section of Alberta and the continued moisture is most encouraging. There is every reason to expect that Alberta grain this year would have a record crop.

Hebrideans For Red Deer
The C.P.R. steamer Maritah left Glasgow recently for the Hebrides to take on another party of immigrants for Canada. Reports sent home by the Hebrideans who sailed near Red Deer, Alberta, last year, have been encouraging and this party are expected to settle in the same vicinity.

Canada's Trade Grows
Canada's trade for the eleven months of the fiscal year ending February was \$1,771,551,282, or 108.18% more than in the corresponding seven months of the preceding year. Both imports and exports shared in the increase. Exports were up \$75,999,999.

W. N. C. 1250

Living Off the Farm

When a dollar's worth of farm produce will buy only 20 to 30 cents' worth of many of its products after they are manufactured, it is more essential that the farmer live off the farm, instead of out of the stores. On the farms of many of our fathers and all of our grandfathers, the living was grown on the farm, and most successful farmers follow this practice today. We cannot afford to live someone to put up condensed milk, butter or oleomargarine, kill and cure our meat, grow and can our vegetables and fruits, etc. These things must be done on the farm—save freight and expense and get all the profit others make on these things.

There are thousands of families—many of them on farms—who do not have a cow. "What is home without a cow?" The cow produces the most and best food at the least cost of any animal on the farm. We believe that growing feed and caring for one or more cows is the first essential to the success of a farmer with a family on any farm. If feed cannot be grown for the cows, the land is not fit for farming purposes.

Any kind of cow is better than none, but a good cow is worth more than several poor ones. For a beginning set the best cow possible. In the summer it is an easy matter to care for a cow even if she must be milked out. We have heard men say they would quit farming before they would drag a cow around on a rope all summer. Many have quit—busted—because they wouldn't. Have a pasture if possible and see to it that there is feed in the pasture—not simply a place for the cow to exercise. Sow a sweet clover, alfalfa, brome grass and wheat grass mixture. A young farmer recently said he would have lost his farm if it had not been for five acres of sweet clover which pastured four cows, and the cream sold paid his living expenses.

The pig is the greatest rustler on the farm and will root up a living where any other animal would starve. They cannot do this in a four or five acre plant pasture. The pig can be made a good pasture if properly managed, from early spring until snow flies. An acre of barley pastured off by pigs shows more profit than an acre harvested, threshed and fed. The pigs do all this for nothing. Husbands best for hogging off the pigs like it best. The pig can be grown successfully and hogged off almost anywhere that it is advisable to attempt farming, and will make a bigger return hogged off than in any other way. Sow barley early for pasture, and sow sweet clover with it. Have a succession of pasture.

Danger From Huge Ice Cap

Rumanian Engineer Says World Is Imperilled By Weight Of Ice

Fear that an ice cap ten thousand feet thick will crush Greenland and imperil the world by throwing its axis out of balance, has caused Dimitrie Ioannides, a Rumanian engineer, to dispatch a letter to President Coolidge and the Canadian, British and Danish Governments. The letter proposes as a remedy the construction of a dam three and a half miles long and 180 feet deep across the Furey and Neela Straits between the Bay of Baffin and Fox Channel, which will turn the cold Arctic current which now flows through this northern inlet to Hudson's Bay back upon itself to be dissipated in a never cold northern sea, instead of allowing it to join the Labrador current at the mouth of the Hudson Channel, thereby increasing the Arctic resistance to the warm waters of the Gulf Stream.

The Gulf Stream at present penetrates slightly beyond Cape Farewell, at the southern end of Greenland, Mr. Ioannides says. With the Labrador current's resistance cut down by the opening of the Arctic current, the warm waters will be able to reach well toward the mid section of Greenland, he believed, and thus melt away excess ice and preserve the earth's balance.

The letter also states that Greenland as covered by an ice-field ten thousand feet thick, 715,000 square miles in area with each square foot weighing approximately 25 tons. This island is not solid rock, the letter says in part, and the great pressure of ice which is accumulating every year is bound to cause a sliding or crushing of the entire island in the Arctic region, which action will cause a great trouble or even balancing of the world with great loss of life.

British Columbia is to establish a portrait gallery of some 500 pioneers, both men and women, who laid the foundations of the province's prosperity.

Every time a man gets it in the neck he realizes how little he amounts to.

Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.
National Authority on Home Furnishings.

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.

Curtains for the Small Home.

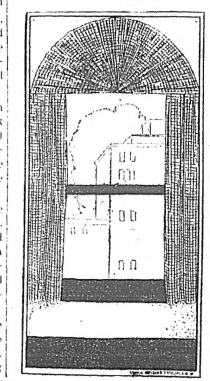
The decorations of the small home should be informal in mood. There is no place for ponderous draperies and massive articles of furniture. In the small home dignity is acceptable, but not formality. Rather should the furniture be in scale with the room's proportions and simple in design but not formality. Rather should be fitted to a like mood.

Now that much color is used in sheer glass curtains it is an easy task to economically dress the windows of the informal home. One pair of curtains at each window (but be sure they are of a cheerful hue), and the task is done.

Wide high net is proving one of the most popular materials for this use. It comes in several bright colors and if made into straight curtains and a shirred lambrequin like the one pictured in today's illustration it will prove a most effective addition to simple decorations.

The net pictured is a deep orange and is used at all the windows in the first floor of a small suburban cottage. Seemingly coming under the heading

of drapery material more than the thinner net this large meshed material gives dignity, simplicity and much charm to the interiors it dresses.



Occupations For Women

Many in London, England, Have Chosen Men's Work

Women in London, England, are most versatile in their choice of occupations. The average woman isn't supposed to know the bow of a boat from the stern, and she doesn't—nevertheless, there are four women shipbuilders in London, a woman boat shipowner, 20 bargewomen, one harbor official, one marine superintendent, three dock foremen and 25 women dock laborers. Women in the metropolitan area have also entered many other branches of work supposedly sacred to the male sex. Here are some of the things they do.

Six women in London are chimney sweeps, 21 are undertakers, and there are seven riveters, four wire-ropes operators, 25 iron molders, 37 carpenters, five plasterers, 481 house painters and decorators, four masons, two paperhangers, four slaters, 25 gardeners and three graders.

Sixteen are company directors, 31 are company secretaries and registrars, 241 manage commercial office departments, two are stock brokers and 11 bankers or bank officials. Five hundred women commercial travelers "take the road," women auctioneers, and others number 55 architects, five, and chartered accountants nine. Women shoemakers number 574, and women barbers and hairdressers 1,421. In clock and watchmaking there are 118, in signwriting 22, while pianos can be tuned by women now, although London has only a trio of feminine tuners.

A dozen London bookmakers are women; there is one woman publisher, three M.P.'s, several preachers and barristers, and a goodly number of doctors.

Seven Wonders of World

Pyramid of Cheops is Oldest and Still Survives

It was Antipater who lived 290 years before the birth of Christ who selected the seven wonders of the world. According to his wisdom they were: first, the pyramid of Cheops at Gizeh, in Egypt. The walls of Babylon were the second wonder. The third the statue of Zeus in the temple at Ephesus. The fifth the mausoleum of Halicarnassus in Caria. The sixth the Colossus of Rhodes, and the seventh the lighthouse of Alexandria at Pharos. It is interesting to note that the surviving wonder is the oldest in the list, the pyramid. It dates back almost 4,000 years before Christ, and is still in good condition. Great care was taken to protect it from robbers. All the entrances were sealed. There were several large chambers near the base of the structure built to mislead anyone seeking the sepulchral chamber. This was 135 feet above the ground, and could be reached only by tortuous passages, cleverly concealed.

Mothers' Pensions Cost

Mothers' pensions cost British Columbia \$122,717 during 1922. This sum was distributed for the maintenance of 559 mothers and 2,153 children.

During the three and a half years the Mothers' Pensions Act has been in force, the sum of \$1,616,169 has been expended.

Fortune sometimes makes fools of wise men by bestowing her carresses upon them.

To Protect Trees From Caterpillars

Means Have Been Found For Controlling This Insect

The cottonwood, willow and ash trees growing on the prairies are, in some seasons badly damaged by tent caterpillars. Other species of trees are also affected, but not to the same extent. Means have been found for controlling this insect, particularly in the shelter belts and rows of trees that have been planted on the farms. Before the leaves open in the spring it is not difficult to discern the egg masses which appear as enlargements on the small twigs of the branches. With the use of long-handled pruning shears these may be cut off and burned.

If left on the tree, the eggs hatch soon after the buds open. When this occurs, caterpillars may be destroyed by spraying with arsenate of lead. After the trees have been defoliated the caterpillars migrate to large numbers in search of food. At this stage they may be destroyed by spraying with kerosene emulsion. The Dominion Entomological Branch has issued Circular No. 19, which not only shows the eggs and insects in different stages, but it describes the control measures and the preparation of the spraying mixtures. This publication is available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Oddities of the Halibut

Position in Water Changes One Side Of Head

Very few of those who purchase and enjoy halibut have ever seen a halibut head. In company with flounders and sole, the head is unsymmetrically formed. One eye is apparently in the center of the forehead and the other on the side, quite close to the central eye. One side is dark grey and the other side cream in color. The upper side, whether right or left, is colored, while the eyeless side is white, or very nearly so. It is well known that in the very young flounder the body rests upon the water. After a little while they turn to one side, and the lower eye begins its migration to the other side. In the tropical species the movement of the eye is easily followed, as they reach a larger size than most flounders before the change takes place.

Quality In Dairy Products

The success of the great in standardizing dairy products and securing uniformity in butter have had their effect on eastern dairy interests, as evidenced by the resolutions passed at the Dominion Dairy Conference at Ottawa. The individual or organization leading the way toward a higher quality in agricultural products is said to command the respect of the best minds in the industry. Quality pays.

Fishing develops reliance. Two friends had fished the same stream for many years, yet their common interest had not developed garrulousness. They met one morning and greeted one another thus:

"Going?"
"Yes."
"Any?"
"Some."

Sometimes a man's bad luck is due to his reputation.

Four thousand yards of thread is the spinning record of a silk worm.

Brushing the Teeth

British Medico Says Custom Is A Modern One

The world would be a lot better off if it had never seen a tooth brush, says Sir James Cantile, of the Institute of Hygiene. He told an audience in London that all teeth troubles of the generation were due to this modern fallacy and that had the world never known a tooth brush the teeth of today would be as good as those of our forefathers.

"If there is any need to brush your teeth, there is something wrong with your health," said Sir James.

He claimed that the tooth brush invariably pierced the gums, thus allowing poison to enter the system. The teeth, when the human being was born, were protected by a fine skin, and the tooth brush destroyed this delicate skin. He drew attention to the perfect set of teeth usually possessed by a negro until he was introduced to a tooth brush.

Sir James said we erred in the heat of our food. The neutral temperature of a baby's blood was 98.4 degrees and the temperature of the milk given to a baby in a bottle was about 120 degrees. In this way the hot milk attracted the blood to the surface of the infant's gums. The growing teeth were left to look after themselves. As a consequence their growth was stunted and they came through eventually in a weak condition.

The same was true of adults who sipped tea and other drinks at a temperature of 140 degrees. What the people need, he says, is a little more old-fashioned stuff and then they wouldn't need the tooth brush at all.

Another thing that people of the modern world ought to take up again, he says, is the old-fashioned hair-washing, for a lot of moisture collects in the hair during the day. Making reference to baldness, the speaker said most of it was caused by wearing tight hats, as the whole nourishment of the hair depended upon the freedom of the blood vessels of the head.

Corn Belt Wheat Production

Wheat Will Be Used In Rotation With Corn Crop In United States

In most of the discussion about world's wheat surplus it has been assumed that low price levels would discourage planting in the countries where the cost of production is highest—in other words there would be a tendency for United States wheat to become less and less a factor on the world's export markets.

J. I. Howard, one-time American farmer leader, who has spent some time in Western Canada, speaking in opposition to the wheat pool, brings us a new and disconcerting light on the subject. Corn belt farmers, he states, find that it is necessary to include one small grain crop in their rotation. They have been large growers of oats in the past, but are now coming into agreement that corn belt temperatures are not conducive to profitable oat production. With what will they replace oats? Wheat. Even if it's grown at a small loss, they will continue to devote an expanding acreage to it, he says, because of its eminent suitability to the corn belt rotation. This discovery, thinks Mr. Howard, may conceivably lead to a very large increase in corn belt wheat production regardless of price levels. Grain Growers' Guide.

Moving In the Barbadoes

Not Only Furniture But House Taken to New Location

House moving in the Barbadoes is really and truly house moving, as the "blitzer" not only takes his furniture and such like portable stuff, he takes his house along too. The structure is taken to pieces in sections, roof and walls being detachable. A flat truck is secured and the four walls are laid one above another as if they were pieces of scenery from the theatre. The roof is indistinguishable as such, for the tiles are put into the bottom of the car. The owner carries his front door on his head and kind friends assist with the window shutters and with the chicken house. There is no plumbing, and the eve that follows a moving moon sees the entire establishment newly set up and ready for occupation.

Improvements at Port Arthur

Two complete conveyor systems with bridges and structural steel girders, are to be constructed at the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company's terminal No. 1 at Current River, says a report from Port Arthur. The work is to be done under the supervision of C. H. Howe and Company at a cost of \$50,000. The additional equipment is necessary to take care of the heavy cleaning operations this elevator has to do.

There is a pretty general agreement among meteorologists that within his toric times there have been no progressive changes in climate.

Feeding Of Laying Hens

The Kind of Feed Necessary For Maximum Egg Production

For maximum egg production it is necessary that hens should be fed in the right way. Even with a ration in which the feeds are in the right proportion a high egg yield will not be obtained if the ration is not fed in the right quantity and at the right time. The most profitable flocks are almost invariably those whose owners give some attention to the details of proper feeding.

The greater part of the cost of keeping a hen goes on day by day throughout the year, whether she is laying well, or poorly, or not at all. A five-pound hen requires the equivalent of 50 pounds of corn a year just for maintenance. This much feed she must have for body upkeep before any egg-laying can follow. Whatever she eats beyond this amount is available for egg production, but whether it is so used depends on whether conditions are favorable—that is, whether the hen is by nature a good layer and is provided with comfortable and sanitary quarters. To reduce the daily ration because the hens are not laying well, or to increase the food allowance following an increase in egg production is to unduly entirely an important principle of successful feeding. We must feed for future results, not for past performances.

To feed nothing but whole grain is one of the common mistakes in poultry feeding. A complete ration for laying hens must contain not only scratch feed, or whole grain, but also ground feeds, animal protein, green feed, mineral feed and water. The omission of any of these is certain to result in lower production than would otherwise be possible. When hens can be allowed to range, especially during the spring and summer months, they obtain a variety of scratch feed, or whole grain, but also ground feeds, animal protein, green feed, mineral feed and water. The omission of any of these is certain to result in lower production than would otherwise be possible. When hens can be allowed to range, especially during the spring and summer months, they obtain a variety of scratch feed, or whole grain, but also ground feeds, animal protein, green feed, mineral feed and water. The omission of any of these is certain to result in lower production than would otherwise be possible. 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Fence Posts

We are stocking some good Tamarac Posts and Poles. Poles are 14 feet long and suitable for Corrals. We also have Cedar and Willow Posts on hand.

We also have in Stock

Hy-Grade Coal.

We carry as usual a full Line of BUILDING MATERIAL

Imperial Lumber Yards

W. WRIGHT, Agent for Chinook



Grosus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,
W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

J. L. CARTER

Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales. Prices moderate.

Dates can be made at the Advance Office, or at the Acadia Hotel CHINOOK.

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook

Alta.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	77
2 Northern	74
2 Northern	69
Oats	
2 C.W.	24
1 C.W.	21
Barley	
2 C.W.	24
1 C.W.	21
Flax	
1 N.W.	175
2 C.W.	175
Rye	
2 Rye	43
Eggs	23
Butter	23

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40c Board and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Oysters, and Bread Soft Drinks Ice Cream

Get ready for Spring

Now is the time for the farmer to bring in his Drill, Plow, Disc or Harrows for Repair before the busy season commences.

We guarantee our work.
Prices Reasonable

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith
CHINOOK - ALTA.

FOR SALE—A quantity of Bronze Turkey eggs at 20 cents each. Also Buff Orpington hen eggs at a \$1.00 for 15. Mrs. F. J. Maris, Phone 504 Chinook.

FOR SALE—A 490 Chevrolet car in good running order, with 1924 License. Price \$200. Apply The Advance Office, Chinook.

FOR SALE—A Range in good condition. Price \$35.00. N. D. Stewart, Collingwood, Chinook.

Letter to Editor

Do You Believe In Education?

This was the question asked by the editor in last week's Chinook Advance when he wrote an article about School Fairs. Yes, I certainly do believe in education; but I strongly oppose 'propaganda, camouflage and blindfolding' in place of education. This is just what our school fair is doing: blindfolding our boys and girls, and leading them into farm slavery. If this is supposed to be education, why not have in regulation that every boy and girl should have a statement attached to each article showing the correct cost of production, and the value at which this article could be disposed at a market price, to show the loss or gain if any? The highest prizes should be awarded for the correct statement. This would be the step to REAL education through schools.

F. DUMANOWSKI

The total production of natural gas in the Province of Alberta during the year 1923, according to returns made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was 6,135,260,000 cubic feet, in comparison with 5,868,439,000 cubic feet in 1922. The province in this regard is second only to Ontario, which produced in 1923 a total of 7,900,000,000 cubic feet.

The total production of crude petroleum in Alberta in 1923 was 6,559 barrels compared with 4,523 barrels in 1922.

Natural gas is now in use in four cities in Alberta.

A company incorporated with a capital of \$200,000 and comprised of prominent Northern Alberta men, has been organized to develop the salt deposits north-east of Edmonton on the A. and G. W. near Fort McMurray. A plant will be installed at that point and, operations commenced this year. It is estimated that there is a market in Alberta and Saskatchewan for 40,000 tons yearly of the salt in crude form.

A New Hospital District

The first municipal hospital district to be organized for the new year is that of Innisfail, an order for the organization of which was issued recently. It is expected that at least five new hospital districts will be organized this year.

Ladies Card Club

Mrs. J. S. Smith was hostess to the Chinook Ladies Club last Friday evening. Mrs. McKenzie held the highest score and received a Fuller's brush. Mrs. J. Valentine won the consolation.

The Ladies Card Club held at the home of Mrs. Wardlaw last Tuesday evening, found Mrs. J. Carter with the highest score. The first prize was a china dish, while Mrs. J. S. Smith won the booby prize.

Mrs. E. E. Jacques will entertain the members of the card club next Tuesday evening.

Acadia Hotel dining room doesn't know itself anymore. Mr. Carter, the proprietor, has renovated the whole interior, and has rented the dining room to Misses Finske who will take charge the first of next month.

The Chinook Service Garage have installed an Oxy-Acetylene Welding Outfit and are now prepared to do all kinds of welding.

Clover Leaf U.F.A.

Local Hold Successful Meeting

From quite a distance people attended the U.F.A. of the Clover Leaf Local held last Saturday in the School. Four speakers from Chinook addressed the gathering.

Mr. J. B. Glover spoke first and told of the extent and cost of modern advertising.

Mr. L. S. Dawson gave an address on the Sapiro and McGill debate. He also urged his hearers to get busy if they wanted an elevator owned and operated by the Pool at Chinook. After his address a resolution was drawn up by Mr. J. Sibbald and Mr. N. Stewart, stating that those farmers in the pool in the Clover Leaf district favored the purchase at Chinook of a Pool Elevator wether or not the Central Executive bought elevators throughout the Province.

Mr. A. H. Clipsham also gave a talk on the great expense of taxation in Canada. He touched on the enormous cost of both federal and provincial taxation, and the little we get for it.

Mr. Robert Smith also gave an address on the present day conditions. During his remarks he declared that Christianity had not been tried and found wanting, but had been tried and found difficult. It is the spirit of Christianity that will bring about better conditions for all sooner than any laws put on the statute books. If the law advances faster than the average moral sense it becomes inoperative and harmful.

L. B. Pears left for his home in Alix, Alberta on Wednesday morning. Mr. Pears is leaving the Bank to take over a business concern in Alix.

Mr. L. Proudfoot, M.L.A., returned on Tuesday from Edmonton where he has been attending the session of the Alberta legislature.

Special Easter Service

A special Easter Service with some Easter music will be the feature of next Sunday evening service in the Chinook Church. Rev. A. T. Harden will conduct the service.

The Provincial Government Seed Cleaning Plant at Edmonton has disposed of a total of 68,068 bushels of registered seed grain this season. Much of this was shipped to the East and in the United States, while a good deal has also been taken by the Alberta farmers. There is still a quantity of first generation Victory and Banner Oats to be had at low prices, as well as some extra No. 1 Victory and Banner Oats, and a small quantity of third generation Marquis and second and fifth generation Ruby.

One of the most notable celebrations ever held in Western Canada will take place on July 1 and 2nd of this year at the town of Macleod, when the establishment of the first post of the Royal North West Mounted Police in Western Canada, at old Fort Macleod, will be commemorated. The celebration is being held under the auspices of the mounted police veterans and the town of Macleod.

The establishment of the post took place in October of 1874, fifty years ago by Col. Macleod, and the first troop of "Mounties," who came West from Toronto via Chicago and North Dakota to Winnipeg, and marched west from there. The establishment of this post really marked the beginning of civilization in the country west of Winnipeg.

Just To Remind You

That Now Is The Time
To Buy-Your

**Formaldehyde
Harness Oil
Sweat Pads
Whiffletrees**

We also have a complete stock of
**FORKS, SHOVELS, BOLTS, RIVETS,
CHAINS, ROPE, NAILS, AND
POSTHOLE AUGERS
GASOLINE, OILS AND GREASE**

Get Your Supplies, Large or Small From Us.
We Will Give You Service.

Banner Hardware
CHINOOK - ALBERTA

Golf! Golf! Golf!

Spring Is Here. Golf Is Calling.

Get your clubs and get out.
It will do you good.

Don't Forget

We will have our display of GOLF GOODS
On April 24, 25 and 26

Don't miss this chance to pick your Sticks when you can see what you are getting. We will also display golf bags, golf balls and golf tees. Come and see them whether you have decided to buy or not.

The Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH, Prop.

Robinson Bros.,

General Blacksmiths

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing

Get Our Prices On Plow Share Work

Chinook - Alta.

General Meeting Of the Members

OF THE

Chinook Doctor Scheme

WILL BE HELD IN THE

CHINOOK SCHOOL

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 26th,

AT 8 P.M.

BUSINESS:

Election of permanent board and
other matters of importance.

In order to successfully transact the above business
it is necessary that every member be present.